



J. B. GODWIN, Editor.

ELIZABETH CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1858.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. JOHN W. ELLIS,

OF ROWAN.

FOR SENATE:

JONATHAN W. ALBERTSON,

OF PERQUIMANS.

FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS:

BENJAMIN F. WHITEHURST.

CAMPAIGN PIONEER.

We will furnish the "Democratic Pioneer" from now until the election in August, for 25 cents, invariably in advance. Send in your orders, friends, immediately; the canvass will be exciting, and we shall be found in the thick of the fight, battling to the best of our ability for the success of Democratic men and measures.

THE WHEAT HARVEST.—The wheat harvest is nearly over in this section, and we regret to say the yield is not over the half of the usual crop.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—We learn that a negro woman, a slave, was struck by lightning on Sunday last, in Camden Co., and died in a few minutes. Another woman was in company with her, who received a severe shock.

Among the gentlemen licensed by the Supreme Court to practice in the Superior Courts of this State, we are pleased to see the names of William Badham, Jr., of Edenton, and Joseph E. Carter, of Murfreesboro.

We had the pleasure of a visit from our distinguished representative, the Hon. H. M. Shaw, on Tuesday last, and found him looking remarkably well. He is in fine health, and ready to do service for the cause, if necessary, during the pending canvass.

Read, and see how Senator Clingman spoke about the Public Lands in 1835. Distribution was the first love of the tender-hearted and susceptible Clingman.

Read what Duncan McKee said about distribution in 1852, and yet Mr. McKee is the candidate of the distributionists and supported by the Raleigh Register.

The steamer Pennsylvania lately burst her boilers in one of the Western rivers, by which accident about one hundred lives were lost. Among those saved is W. A. Burwell, of North Carolina.

There have been floods in various parts of the country—towns submerged, and many persons drowned.

A terrific tornado recently visited New York, blowing down houses and killing and wounding several persons.

St. Nicholas Hotel for Sale.—We would direct attention to the advertisement of H. & Jas. M. Trader, in the Pioneer of to-day, offering the St. Nicholas Hotel, Murfreesboro, for sale.

See the card of Mr. Lyon, Surveyor, in this paper. Mr. L. has been absent from this place for several months, but he is now "to hum," and offers his services to the public.

4TH OF JULY IN HERTFORD.

The citizens of Perquimans will celebrate the approaching Anniversary of Independence on Monday, the 5th day of July.

An oration will be delivered by THOMAS H. GILLIAM, Esq.

The Declaration of Independence will be read by Dr. CALVIN WINSLOW.

These proceedings will take place at the Academy in Hertford, at 11 o'clock, A. M. All persons wishing to participate are respectfully invited.

THE COMMITTEE.

THE 4TH.—According to previous arrangements, our national anniversary will be celebrated on Monday by the citizens of Elizabeth City; and we hope there will be a general turn-out. It is ever an interesting occasion to the American people, and for this day, at least, let us lay aside our political armor and come together as brethren to do it honor. The oration will be delivered by our young townsman, Dr. J. T. P. C. COBURN, and we shall expect something worthy of the occasion.

We are requested by "the boys" to give notice that a procession will be formed at night, and headed by the "morrie fire and drum," will march through the principal streets. Where is Company "Z"? Can't we get up something "of the kind" on the Fourth? Try, young gentlemen.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GATES.

We neglected to notice in our last section of the Democracy of Gates in bringing out that unflinching young democrat, Riddick Gailing, Jr., as their candidate for the Commons. The cause has thus been entrusted to good hands, and we shall expect to hear a good account from Gates. This is the first appearance of Mr. Gailing before the people, but we think he is known and appreciated. He is a young man of talent, wields a ready pen, a mind well stored with political information, and gives promise of much usefulness.

But he has work before him. Gates gave a majority of 19 against us in the last Congressional election, and to overcome this he must bind himself to his duties. Let it be done, and success will crown his labors. Our young friend has our warm wishes for his election.

WHO IS "PETER LUMPKIN"?

This has been a general enquiry among the people of Elizabeth City for the last week. Much anxiety has been felt upon the subject, and every body desires to know who "Peter Lumpkin" is. The question is an important one, as the discovery may involve consequences not the most pleasant to encounter.

Some individual, assuming the above name, has practiced a gross fraud upon the Post Office and a citizen of the town, and this has been done with a view to the perpetration of another, even more detestable than the first. We shall explain the matter as briefly as possible.

Burnett & Co., land speculators in Illinois, purchased through an agent in this place, the interest of the heirs of Benj. James, deceased, of this county—a soldier in the war of 1812—in certain lands in Illinois. These lands had been claimed and sold by another Benj. James, resident of Cincinnati, and the purchaser still holds them under the deed from this James. Burnett & Co. entered suit for this land, and the defendant employs Milton T. Peters, Esq., of Princeton, Ill., to defend his title. Mr. Peters forthwith writes to Pasquotank, and directs his letter to J. W. Hinton, Clerk of the County Court, or to Chas. G. Elliott, deputy. We will say here that the presence of Mr. Peters among us discloses the facts that we relate. The letter contained the Clerk's fee, \$1, with directions to place the letter in the hands of the best lawyer in the place. This letter was never received by Mr. Hinton or his deputy, but was purloined from the office, and an answer returned over the signature of Peter Lumpkin. The answer has been exhibited to us by Mr. Peters, and contains propositions of fraud of the basest character. Peter Lumpkin acknowledges the receipt of the letter to Mr. Hinton, and then proposes that in consideration of the sum of \$1,000, one-third of the value of the land, to prove the deed under which the land is held by Burnett & Co., fraudulent; that, having the old women—the heirs of James—under his control, he will secure from them a new deed and have it dated back, and enjoin upon Peters the strictest secrecy, and cautions him against exhibiting the letter. Peters replies in pretty caustic terms to Peter Lumpkin, but directs his letter "Peter Lumpkin, Esq., or to the County Court Clerk of Pasquotank County." Peter is not on the look out, and J. W. Hinton gets the letter, but not understanding it, throws it by. The character of this Peter Lumpkin epistle excited a suspicion that all was not right, and failing to receive any thing further upon the subject, the interest of his client forced Mr. Peters to make a visit to Pasquotank, for the purpose of attending to the matter in person. His presence, as we have said, developed the above facts. The orthography of this new aspirant for legal honors, Peter Lumpkin, Esq., and the offers contained in his letter, did not impress Mr. Peters very favorably with either the talent or honesty of the E. City bar, taking the specimen in hand as the production of one of our best lawyers. He left us differently impressed.

We suppose the affair will be investigated, and some effort made to ascertain the base perpetrator of the deed.

GUBERNATORIAL.

We continue to receive from all sections of the State the cheering assurance of an unparalleled triumph for our candidate in August next. We believe that Judge Ellis' majority will be greater than has been given for any Democrat since the days of Jackson, and we should not be surprised if it shall reach that polled for the old hero. In this section, we venture the opinion that the vote for McKee will run behind any of his opposition predecessors. He cannot command the Know Nothing vote entire, and we are in ignorance of the first Democrat who will yield him his support. On the other hand, Judge Ellis, so far as we are informed, will not only get the strength of his party, but run considerably ahead of it.

Distribution will not answer for a hobby. The people have repudiated it before; they will do it again. The objections to it are too apparent; and the sophistries and special pleadings of Mr. McKee and his co-workers are insufficient to gloss them over as to recommend it to popular favor. The absurd and preposterous pretensions set up for this political panacea, can never gull or dupe the people of North Carolina into its support, and though they may be laboring under onerous burdens, it would be a difficult task to convince them that relief can possibly come from a system that proposes to put one dollar in the pocket and take two out. And that this will be the inevitable effect of a division of the land fund, or the lands themselves, we are satisfied is the opinion of all unbiased minds that have examined the subject. Mr. McKee has taxed his ingenuity in drawing a picture, a gloomy picture, of the present condition of the State. He has represented it as poverty-stricken—on the verge of bankruptcy—tax ridden, trade dropping, business suspended, resources undeveloped, the children growing up in ignorance, and all on the retrograde movement. As a remedy for these imaginary evils, he proposes a distribution of the public lands, and as a means to bring about this miraculous result, he farther proposes that he shall be made Governor. There is not a man in the State, so destitute of common sense as not to know that as the Executive of North Carolina, Mr. McKee would be as powerless to accomplish any thing be-

wards dividing the lands as a South Sea Islander would be to give laws to Louis Napoleon. And yet he undertakes to go before the people, soliciting their suffrages, upon a question separate and distinct from any thing within the province of a State officer, and belonging entirely to federal legislation. Distribution is the burden of his song; the Archimedian lever by which he hopes to be lifted to power. Vain expectation!

THE BITTER BIT.

In the Congressional District recently represented by the Hon. T. L. Clingman, W. W. Avery and D. Coleman, both democrats, have been carrying on a spirited contest for the vacant seat. The only opposition to these gentlemen, until within a few days, was Mr. Jones, a milk and water—so and so kind of a somebody, from whom nothing serious was apprehended. Mr. Coleman had announced himself a candidate upon the assurance of one Z. B. Vance, a Know Nothing, that there would be no opposition from his party; that he, Mr. Vance, would not be in the field, and that Mr. Coleman might expect the vote of the "Americans." Coleman took the stump against Avery, and counting Jones out, the two gentlemen were carrying on quite a brisk business.—The fight waxed warm; blows were given, and blows received, until the two seemed irretrievably enlisted for the campaign. Now is my time, whispered Mr. Z. B. Vance to himself. Coleman and Avery are locked, and neither can back out. I can whip two, but one is rather too much for me. So in steps Mr. Z. B. Vance, coat off and sleeves up, notwithstanding his promise, and declares himself ready for the fight. The two combatants draw off to view this new aspirant for Congressional honors, and after a careful survey of his person, determine they will not again measure swords with each other. Coleman gracefully steps aside and leaves the demolition of this know nothing champion to his competitor, Mr. Avery. Vance was taken by surprise; this was more than he had bargained for; he had calculated without his host, and was most decently done for. He never dreamed of the withdrawal of either Coleman or Avery, and with both in the field to divide the democratic strength, his success was certain.—He therefore announced himself a candidate. Mr. Coleman, rather than jeopardize the triumph of his party and risk the election of a know nothing, immediately retired from the contest, having first exposed the double dealing of Mr. Vance.

In this act, Mr. Coleman has won for himself the admiration of his party throughout the State, and in his own district must receive, as he deserves, the warmest commendation of every good democrat.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This model monthly, for July, has been sent us by the publishers, and we pronounce it inimitable, exceeding any similar publication in the country. Godey has the lead in his line, and he is determined to hold it. The "Lady's Book" has reached to that degree of excellence that it may defy competition or rivalry. Price \$3.00 per annum.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We are also in receipt of this elegant Magazine for July. Among the cheap periodicals this evidently stands A. No. 1. Like Godey, Peterson leads off in the race for popular favor, and has distanced all competition. The present number is superb. Send your \$2.00 and procure it. We will furnish "Godey's Lady's Book" and the "Pioneer" to any who will send us \$4.00.

THE PRINTER.—A neat monthly publication, bearing this title, has been received from the publishers, Messrs. Henry & Huntington, New York. It is a beautiful specimen of the typographical art, and contains much useful information. Price \$1.00.

N. C. JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.—The June number of this work is upon our table, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our readers.

NORTH CAROLINA PLANTER, for June, A. M. Gorman, Publisher. This Journal should be in the hands of every farmer in the State, who desires useful and solid information. It is well worthy their patronage, and we hope that it will be cordially given.

SOUTHERN PLANTER, is a publication entitled to extensive circulation. The June number is in hand, and is well filled with instructive matter.

NAG'S HEAD.

By reference to advertisement it will be seen that this delightful "Summer Resort" will be open on the 1st of July, under the direction and proprietorship of Mr. John Boothe, formerly of the Gatesville Hotel. Of the inducements to visit Nag's Head it is hardly requisite that we should speak. The surf-bathing, equal, if not superior, to any in the world; the invigorating ocean breeze, and the abundance of fish and crabs of the finest kind, for which the place is celebrated, renders it a desirable retreat. We are prepared to say a good word for the proprietor. Mr. Boothe has some reputation as a landlord, and it will be sustained. We think that his patrons will verify our prediction, at the end of the season. The steamer Curlew will afford the usual facilities for reaching the place.

APPOINTMENTS.

New Hope, June 23d, 1858.

Dr. Godwin.—Dear Sir: You will please publish the following appointments for speaking in Perquimans, as agreed upon by Mr. Wilson and myself—to-wit:

Woodville, Tuesday, July 13th.

New Hope, Wednesday, " 14th.

Riddick's Store, Friday, " 16th.

Newby's Bridge, Saturday, " 17th.

Bethel, Friday, " 23d.

Goodwin's School House, " 24th.

Hertford, Saturday, " 31st.

This arrangement, we think, will suit the Senatorial candidates.

Yours, very respectfully,

M. NEWBY.

JOHN C. BADHAM, ESQ.

We are glad to see that this talented and sterling democrat and accomplished gentleman has been again nominated by the Democracy of Chowan for a seat in the House of Commons. He has represented his county in the Legislature for two consecutive sessions, and his constituents have justly awarded him the commendation of a faithful, diligent, and able guardian of their rights and interests.

Among his fellow members he was popular, and wielded an influence by no means inconsiderable. The Democrats of Chowan have exhibited their usual sagacity and good sense in once more selecting Mr. Badham as their standard bearer, and we do not entertain the slightest doubt of his triumphant election. Indeed, we look for a considerable swell in the majority. We know well the spirit of the indomitable Democracy of old Chowan; and with the gallant Dillard in the field for the Senate, and Badham for the House, what may they not accomplish! Only a few years back and Chowan ranged under the Whig banner; now she gives from fifty to sixty Democratic majority, and it will not surprise us if it should be 100 in August.

Exert yourselves, Democrats of Chowan, and see what you can do for the worthy men of your choice.

FOURTH OF JULY!

The eighty-second anniversary of our Independence coming on Sunday, the celebration will take place on Monday, the 5th. The following is the

PROGRAMME:

The day will be ushered in by firing of cannon and ringing of bells.

All who are desirous of participating in the cause, are invited to assemble at the Baptist Church Grove, at

11 (eleven) o'clock, A. M.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. F. J. Boggs.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence, by Mr. CHARLES G. ELLIOTT.

Oration by Dr. JNO. T. P. C. COBURN.

A DINNER.

Will be prepared at the Leigh House, suitable to the occasion, at 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

COMMITTEE.

Rossmore Literary Society.—Dedication of new Hall.—Number of volumes.—Speech by Hon. H. W. Miller, 10th July.—Candidates, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the Democratic Pioneer.]

WELDON, N. C., June 24th, '58.

On Tuesday last the Rossmore Literary Society opened their new Library Hall and celebrated the occasion with an appropriate address by the President of the Society, Mr. James B. Tighman, and a Lecture by the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The ceremonies all passed off pleasantly, and the handsome appearance of the Hall was a subject of general remark and congratulation. The Society have about 500 volumes of well selected and valuable books in the Library, and there is every reason to believe the number will continue to increase.

This is, I believe, the first chartered institution of the kind, in the State, and I trust it may be eminently successful. Already they have purchased and fitted up and furnished a handsome Hall, and the debt of the Society does not exceed, I learn, three hundred dollars. So much for the Rossmore Literary Society.

Hon. Henry W. Miller has been invited by a number of the citizens of Weldon and surrounding country to address the people at this place upon political subjects, and has consented to do so, and fixed Saturday, the 10th of July, as the day. I reckon Weldon will contain more people on that day than it ever did before. After I learn the full particulars I will write you again on the subject.

There is some talk now of a full opposition ticket in this County for the Legislature. I have not learned, however, of any definite action on the subject.

Warm weather—nay, hot weather, is upon us, and we are enduring it like patriots. We have only to "grin and bear it," and that we do.

Hon. K. Rayner passed through this place a day or two since, going down the country. Hon. D. M. Barringer passed through on the same day with his family, on a visit to Baltimore.

Nag's Head, I see, is open. I am glad of it, and hope Mr. Boothe may be liberally encouraged, though I believe our people are more partial to mountain air than to sea breezes in the hot weather.

There is to be a celebration at Garysburg on the 3d of July. Appropriate ceremonies will be had and any amount of good eating and pretty girls.—But I must hold up. RIP—SLAP.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN TYRRELL COUNTY.

A meeting of the Democrats of Tyrrell was held at the Court-house in Columbia, on the 17th of June, 1858.

On motion of Dr. R. S. Halsey, Henderson Sutton, Esq., was called to the chair, and B. S. Bassnight was appointed Secretary.

The Chair explained the object of the meeting, which was for the purpose of appointing delegates to confer with the Democrats of Hyde County, in the selection of a suitable gentleman to represent the counties of Hyde and Tyrrell in the upper House of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, and to suggest the name of Mr. Piggott Spencer, a son of Hyde County.

On motion of Dr. R. S. Halsey, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions: W. D. Carstarphen, B. S. Bassnight, and Dr. R. S. Halsey. The Committee returned and made the following report:

1. Resolved, That we endorse and approve of the platform of principles of the Charlotte Convention.

2. Resolved, That we fully endorse the nomination of the Hon. J. W. Ellis as the Democratic candidate to discharge the functions of the gubernatorial chair.

3. Resolved, That we, the Democrats of Tyrrell, do pledge our hearty support to any true Democrat that may be presented for our suffrages.

The following gentlemen were appointed to visit and confer with the Democrats of Hyde for the purpose of selecting a suitable gentleman to represent the counties of Hyde and Tyrrell in the Senate of the next Legislature: B. S. Bassnight, Thos. W. Knight, Rom. B. Knight, Solomon Hasell, Jno. Donbar, R. S. Halsey.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Democratic Pioneer.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

H. S. SUTTON, Ch'n.

B. S. BASSNIGHT, Sec'y.

MR. McRAE—STATE DEBT.

Mr. McKee commenced the campaign complaining of high taxes, and pledging himself that if elected Governor—or of which, by the way, there is no probability—he would not recommend any increase of debt for any purpose. He even went so far in his Dancy letter as to declare that no sane man would recommend or would vote another dollar at the next session of the Legislature to the Western Extension.

But as the campaign progressed, and as Judge Ellis, taking ground for the Fayetteville Coalfields Road, and for the application of the four millions already pledged to the Western Extension, elaborated his views and pressed the subject of internal improvements home on Mr. McKee, that gentleman began to receive new lights, especially as he perceived that he was likely to lose votes both in the Cape Fear country and in the West. First, he spoke "a good word," as the Observer informed us, for Fayetteville; then he cast about to see what he could propose for the Coalfields Road, and at length he hit upon what he no doubt considered an admirable plan, that of transferring Railroad stock to aid in this new work. He proposed, and no doubt still proposes to transfer the State stock in the Raleigh and Gaston Road to aid in completing the Coalfields Road, and that too when this stock is already pledged to the Sinking Fund. This stock is now yielding to the State about \$28,000 per annum, and of course the dividends would go with the stock, or at any rate the dividends would be lost to the Sinking Fund.

Mr. McKee therefore proposes not only to appropriate all the State stock in the Raleigh and Gaston Road, but \$28,000 in cash per annum; and yet Mr. McKee would not recommend another dollar for internal improvements! In addition to this, Mr. McKee is greatly exercised over the certainty of the State's having to pay, in 1860, a few hundred thousand dollars of the principal of her debt, contracted mainly by the votes of his Whig friends in former years, on account of this very Raleigh and Gaston Railroad; and now, when the proceeds of this Road have been pledged to meet this debt, he would break this pledge, and leave the debt, so far as these proceeds are concerned, to take care of itself. What sort of statesmanship is that? Why did not the gentleman march boldly up to the question of aiding the Coalfields Road as Judge Ellis marched up to it? Why this hobbling, half-hearted aid? Why not say to the Cumberland people, who are engaged in this important State work, make your bonds, gentlemen, and we will give you State bonds in exchange for them, running thirty years; or present your subscription book to us, and we will subscribe two-thirds of your stock. That would be something more than "a good word for Fayetteville"—something more than a transfer of Railroad stock worth sixty cents in the dollar.

Before dismissing this point, however, we desire to call attention again to the fact that Mr. McKee, though inflexibly opposed to any increase of the State debt or any increase of the taxes, nevertheless proposes to add the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars per annum to the taxes of the people. We say he proposes to add this amount per annum; for it is plain that if you divert or take away from the State Treasury the twenty-eight thousand dollars now paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Road, this amount will have to be made up by additional taxes on the people.

Again, we learn that Mr. McKee, in his speech at Oxford, said that if elected Governor he would recommend modifications of the charter of the Western Extension, so as to allow the whole Road to be let out at once, and to apply the four millions already appropriated. This is the ground occupied all along by this paper, and for which, previous to the meeting of the Charlotte Convention, we were so severely censured by Mr. McKee in his speeches in the Eastern Counties. But it seems the gentleman is now on this ground himself. Truth is mighty, and will prevail. As the gentleman goes West he modifies his views, and is ready to modify the Western Extension charter. We shall not be surprised if, by the time he reaches Asheville, he is as strongly in favor of "boring the mountains" as Gen. Doekery was.

Judge Ellis, we learn, asked Mr. McKee at Oxford if it was possible that after expending four millions along the entire route of the Western Extension, he would leave the work unfinished and to go to decay, merely for the want of a small appropriation to complete it? Mr. McKee made no answer. Who ought to be called upon now to "write down" his opinions on internal improvements? What will Mr. Syme say to this? His lamentations have been long and loud over this proposed application of the four millions to the Western Extension; what will he say now, when his own candidate takes ground for it, and by his silence, admits that if the four millions will not finish the work, he will recommend an additional appropriation? And what about the Swannanoa gap, Mr. Syme? What about it, Mr. McKee? Are we to work with the four millions on both sides of the mountains, leaving the tunnel untouched? And if so, of what use will the works on the two sides be? Where are you, gentlemen, and how are you? Do you feel better or worse depressed or elated, under the circumstances? What think you of the little matter of twelve hundred thousand dollars, over and above the four millions, for the purpose of making the tunnel? You are pledged—it is your own commitment—you cannot, as reasonable and sensible men, go to work along the entire line with the four millions, without going to work on the tunnel. And yet you talk about high taxes and State debt!

But perhaps Mr. McKee depends upon the lands to make the tunnel. Let him so tell the Western people, and they will laugh at him. They have heard that song until they are tired of it. It is a humbug, and no people know the fact better than they do. It is not only a humbug, but a proposition in disguise to increase their taxes; and the plain farmers of the mountains know quite as much about these things as Mr. McKee does.

We trust we shall hear no more from Mr. McKee and the Register about high taxes, especially as they are in favor of an increase of taxes. It is all right in them, but all wrong in the Democrats. Let us see what Mr. McKee will say as he goes further West. Let the tax-payers of the East, with whom he has sympathized so much of late, keep an eye upon him.—Rat. Standard.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

The Southern Monitor says. The above caption having attracted our attention in an obscure column of the New York Tribune of Saturday, we glanced further down, and read, in large letters, the following words—"THE OPPOSITION UNITED"—CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION! Then followed the announcement that—"The United American Republican and (our italics) People's Committee of Superintendence for the city of Philadelphia, earnestly desirous to extend and perpetuate that union of the elements of opposition to the present National Administration, which in this city has lately resulted in such brilliant success, do hereby respectfully suggest and recommend to the State Committees representing those several elements of opposition, that they call upon the citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the present National Administration, especially to its despotic and fraudulent Leocompton policy, and its wilful neglect of the just claims of domestic industry; and who are in favor of the Sovereignty of the People over their own local concerns; of American Institutions as against the policy and intrigues of foreign Governments, and of adequate protection to our home labor, to assemble in their respective Senatorial and Representative Districts to choose delegates to a State Convention, to meet at Harrisburgh, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 2 o'clock P. M. of Wednesday, the 14th day of July, 1858, to nominate candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner.

LEONARD R. FLETCHER, Pres't.

J. R. FLANNIGAN, Vice Presidents.

Geo. A. COFFET, Vice Presidents.

W. J. P. WHITE, Secretaries.

M. V. B. SUMMERS, Secretaries.

J. R. LYNDALL, Secretaries.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1858.

In view of the above recommendation, and its general acceptance, I hereby withdraw the call for a State Convention, issued by me, for the 8th of July next, and earnestly request the American Republicans of the State to accept it, and participate in the election of Delegates to said Convention.

By order of the State Committee.

LEWIS TODD, Chairman, A. R. S. Com.

ATTEST—EDWARD M'PHERSON, Sec.

Carlisle, May 31, 1858.

To the Americans of Pennsylvania:

The above recommendation having been submitted to me for my approval, after consultation with the majority of the members of the American State Committee, and a large number of the prominent Americans of the State, I cheerfully adopt it as our call for a State Convention, and urge the members of the American party throughout the State to participate in the election of Delegates.

H. BUCHER SWOPE,

Chairman of the American State Committee.

Clearfield, May 29, 1858.

Inasmuch as the above recommendation calls point out the plain road to practical, decisive and enduring victory over the present National Administration and its tyrannical and sectional policy, I therefore request the Republicans of Pennsylvania to unite in the election of Delegates to the above Convention.

WM. B. THOMAS,

Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1858.

THE BRITISH CRUISERS—A SENSIBLE VIEW OF THE CASE.

The London Shipping Gazette, in an article in relation to the recent outrages on American vessels, the abuse of American flag by slavers, and the right of search remarks:

If the American government are sufficiently alive to the national honor and to the evil consequences of this abuse of the national flag, they will co-operate with the British government in preventing the Cuban slavers from covering their cargoes with the stripes and stars. If they do not regard it as an abuse of the national ensign of the States, they will let matters remain as they are. We may regret this determination; but, involving, as it does, or may do, the maintenance of that right of which, as a maritime nation, America is peculiarly

